Railroad Company was organized, with the late A. B. Hammond as president. It is said to be a perpetual charter and one of said to be a perpetual charter and one of the best ever granted. What gives the charter additional and peculiar value to-day is that in addition to having all the neces-sary consents from property owners both in-Manhattan and Long Island City, the charter carries with it full municipal rights on both sides of the river.

A belief that possibly the Vanderbilt interests may have something to do with

interests may have something to do with the tunnel project arises from the fact that the tunnel company has full consents from the New York Central and Hudson from the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company for privileges at the proposed terminal point on Forty-second street. It is understood that the tunnel will come to grade at Tenth avenue in Manhattan and in the vicinity of Jackson avenue and the Queens County Court House in Long Island City.

son avenue and the Queens County Court House in Long Island City.

It was a careless workman thawing out about 100 pounds of dynamite at the mouth of the tunnel shaft in Fourth street, between Vernon and Jackson avenues, Long Island City, on the morning of Dec. 28, 1892, that brought the tunnel project to a halt. Besides five persons being killed in the explosion that followed, about fifty were in juried and damage of about \$500,000 injured and damage of about \$500,000

was done to property surrounding.

Work was being carried on at the time
by the Interisiand Construction Company of New Jersey, of which Malcolm
W. Nevin was president. This company
made an assignment and the claims and judgments for damages, amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars, have gone dreds of thousands of dollars, have gone unpaid. Several months ago agents were around trying to buy up the judgments at the rate of 10 cents on the dollar, but found few takers. Miss Mary Greaney, who lost an eye in 'the explosion and obtained a judgment of \$10,000 damages against the company, levied upon the shaft in Fourth street. This old shaft has been planked over and allowed to fill with water. anke i over and allowed to fill with water A woman was the boss of the finances of the Queens trolley system. On the roll of officers appears the name I. M. Tritt, expert accountant, mathematician, financier and railroad expert. Miss Tritt is about 27 years old, tall and slender, with dark hair and blue eyes and a pleasing countenance. She is business to her finger tips. She hails from Phila-delphia, where she was employed in the office

of the Philadelphia Traction Company.

At the reorganization of the Queen County road some time ago she was elected secretary and treasurer. The Queens County road is worth millions and the reseipts amount to more than \$1,000,000 a year. As treasurer of the company Miss Tritt handles all this money and keeps track of the disbursements, salaries and other items. She is a pleasant talker and knows just as much about the price of steel rails and railroad material as she does of

NEWPORT SOCIAL EVENTS. Mrs. Fish Gives a Dinner, Followed by Dance at Crossways.

NEWPORT, R. I., Aug. 1 .- There were a large number of cottage dinners to-night, after which most of the guests went to Crossways to attend the dance given by Mrs. Stuyvesant Fish. The affair at Crossways was the largest given by Mrs. Fish this season, and was in honor of her daughter, Miss Marion Fish, who assisted her mother in receiving the guests. The place was decorated elaborately with palms and plants. Early in the evening there was dinner at which the guests numbered seventy-five. Mrs. Fish had intended to have a vaudeville show follow the dinner, but at the last moment she changed her plans, and will have the vaudeville next week. Included among Mrs. Fish's guests were Mrs. William Astor, Mr. and Mrs. were Mrs. William Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones, Mr. Henry Walters, Mr. and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Jr., Mrs. Moses Taylor Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. Harry S. Lehr, Mr. and Mrs. Oliver H. P. Belmont, Mr. and Mrs. James Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. George B. DeForest, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Widener, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clews, Mr. Edward Gray, Mr. and Mrs. Ogden Mills, Mr. Marlon Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Waterbury, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Ber-Mr. Marion Wright, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Ber-wind, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Sands, Mr. and Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mr. and Mrs. William E. Carter, Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, Mr. Stuyvesant Leroy and Mrs. Ogden

Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier arrived at Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Collier arrived at Newport to-day on the steam yacht Consqueror. They will make their headquarters at Newport for the remainder of the sesson. The Right Rev. Thomas S. Byrne of Nashville, Tenn., is their guest.

J. Pierpont Morgan arrived at Newport

to-day from Bar Harbor on the steam vacht Corsair. The Rev. and Mrs. Grenville Merrill of Tuxedo are the guests of Mrs. J. Nicholas Brown at her cottage here.

Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt and her daughter, Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, will leave Newport to-morrow for Lenox, where they will make a short visit, after which they will go to Alfred G. Vanderbilt's camp in the

THE SEAGOERS. Daniel J. Sully, Michael J. Dady and

Number of Stage People Return.

Arrivals by the Cunard liner Lucania, in from Liverpool and Queenstown:

D. J. Sully, called the Cotton King, who made a fortune bulling the market; Mme Made a lortune builing the market; Mine.
Auberer, C. W. Benson, Mr. and Mrs. Frank
P. Blair, H. E. Boulton, Mr. and Mrs. S. W.
Bowne, Mr. and Mrs. W. Gallatin Carroll,
Howard Conkling, Mr. and Mrs. John Cramp,
Mr. and Mrs. Atherton Curtis, Mr. and Mrs.
Isaac Denby, W. W. Rycroft and Dan Tal-

Some voyagers by the American liner New York, from Southampton and Cher-

bourg, were:

Ted. D. Marks, with a collection of Irish harpists and bailad singers: Jules Hurtig, who brings twenty-nine chorus girls: Frank and Mildred Holland, who have been studying the real Russia for use in the play "Triumph of an Empress"; Robert Schable, the actor: the Marquis de Bucy, Maurice Levi, Mr. and Mrs. S. Reading Bertron, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Graves, Mr. and Kampbell, N. S. Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Fellowes, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Graves, Mr. and Mrs. Leander F. Herrick, C. E. Hochteteler, Mr. and Mrs. Dane Appleton Pearson, Lieut D. F. Sellers, U. S. N., Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Smith, J. A. Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Yates and Mr. and Mrs. George Wilson.

Robert Skinner, United States Consul

Robert Skinner, United States Consul at Marseilles; Albert C. Hamlin, Edward at Marseilles; Albert C. Hamlin, Edward B. Goodman, F. LeMoine Drew and the Vicomte Eduard Emmery got in 5n the French liner La Touraine, from Havre. Aboard the Ward liner Esperanza, from Mexico and Havana, were Cyrus B. Lewis, Guy B. Sheppard, O. von Stratton, Col. M. J. Dady and J. J. Kennedy

BANKER KUHN CONVICTED. Was a Fuglilve From Chicago for Three Years and Was Arrested Here.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .- Adolph Kuhn, a banker, was convicted to-day of the larceny of against him. Charges of embezzlement and corspiracy are pending against him and these will be taken up the September term of court

Kuhn is of a family that has lived in Chicago for sixty years. He was a banker and real estate and mortgage broker on and real estate and mortgage broker on La Salle street for several years. He and his partner established a large business with German-Americans. The partner withdrew from the business when he cla-covered seeming irregularities, and Kuhn continued alone. Through falsification of real estate deeds and titles, it was said that be visitinged many persons for large sums he victimized many persons for large sums. There were rumors of the frauds, and Kuhn disappeared from the city. For three years he was pursued through the courtry and last winter was arrested in New York and last winter was arrested in New Yor city. He has since been in the county jail.

acid room of the Arlington Company at Arlington, N. J., yesterday, three men, Charles Ericksen, August Nelson and John Norbaum, were terribly burned about their faces and chests. Ericksen, the foreman

SECURITIES MERGER UPHELD.

CORPORATION DECLARED TO BE NOT A RAILROAD COMPANY.

Judge Lochren of the Federal Court is St. Paul Says That the Minnesota Laws Were Not Violated by the Formation of the Company-Also Says Sherman Anti-Trust Law Is Not Violated-Dis

agrees With the Circuit Court Decision. Sr. Paul, Minn., Aug. 1 .- By deciding hat the Northern Securities Company is not a railroad corporation, Judge Lochren of the Federal Court knocked out the chief contention of the argument of the State in the suit against the merger, with the re-

sult that the whole fabric of the State's case was swept away. Having reached this conclusion, it was inevitable that the decision filed this morning should be in favor of the contention of counsel for the merger, who reiterated all through the trial that the Northern Securities Company was merely a holding company, formed for the express purpose of protecting the interests of the owners of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific from the raids of interests opposed to the

development of these roads and their seaboard terminals The question as to whether organizing the Northern Securities Company was in violation of the State law prohibiting the formation of trusts is exhaustively discussed in the decision, and it is held that the application of the State law must be the same as that of the Sherman antitrust act in respect to railroads. The proper construction of the latter statute held to be that contracts not directly and necessarily affecting transportation or rates therefor, are not in restraint of trade or within the province of the statute, though they may remotely appear to have

the same probable effect. The decision distinctly holds that nothing that the Northern Securities Company has done can directly or indirectly affect trade commerce, transportation or rates and that therefore the corporation is clearly not affected by either the Sherman act or the State statute. It is pointed out also that if the corporation did come within the prohibitions of the Sherman act, the State would have no authority to attempt to en-

force a compliance with the terms of the act. The question as to whether the corporation is in restraint of trade and commerce having been disposed of, the judgment takes up as to whether it is in violation of the State law prohibiting the consolidating of competing and parallel railroads, and it is held

The State law is discussed paragraph by paragraph in its application to railroads, and it is held: First—That its reference to railroad corporations cannot be applied because the defend

ant corporation is not a railroad company. Second—That its references to lessees of railroads are similarly inapplicable beause there is none involved.

Third—The se t.on relating to purchasers selfminated from consideration because,

the decision holds, the Northern Securities ompany has not purchased either or both i the railroads affected. Fourth—The section applying to the ac-

combinations is held to be inapplicable because, although Mr. Hill, the virtual manager of one of the companies involved, did promote the formation of the holding but merely sold to it stock in both railroads. This decision affects the results of the Federal Government's victory in the Circuit Court in no way whatever. The Federal suit involved the same defendants and the same general state of facts, but was based on a totally different contention of curities company was beaten, was a prose cution for violation of the Sherman Anti-Trust law, passed by the Federal Congress.

Judge Lochren simply decides that the
merger does not violate the State act
prohibiting combinations in restraint of

company. The Northern Securities Com-peny is described as an investing company, with no control over the operation of the roads whose stocks it holds. The judgment says there is not a scintilla of evidence to show that the Northern Securities Company has ever sought to control or interfere with either railroad affected in respect to operation or man-agement. The merger is held guiltless of any attempt or act irr direct restraint of trade. The stockholdings of the cor-poration, it is decided, can have nothing to do, directly or indirectly, with trade, commerce or transportation or reter

commerce, or transportation or rates.

The contention that, because it was to the pecuniary interest of the incorporators of the merger to consolidate the Great Northern and Northern Pacific systems, such consolidation was actually made is rejected on the ground that an act to ance pecuniary interest cannot be held o imply intent to commit a penal offence The decision flatly controverts the con-tentions of counsel for the State that the merger can, in any sense, be considered a railroad company because it owns a majority in the stock of both. The Judge frankly confesses that he cannot in the view of the case taken by Judges Thayer, Sanborn and Caldwell, in the suit brought by the Federal Government against

the same corporation.

In the case brought by the Federal Government and decided against the Northern Securities Company, the company is held to be First—In effect a railroad company.

Second—An illegal combination in restraint of trade.

Third-Illegal under terms of Federal The decision given to-day by Judge Lochren holds: First-That the Northern Securities Com-

pany is not a reilroad company.

Second—That it is not a combination in restraint of trade.
Third—That it does not violate the State

act prohibiting trusts.

Gov. Van S. nt, though disappointed, said: Gov. Van S. nt, though disappointed bit.

"This doesn't discourage me a little bit.
We will fight this case to a finish in the same vigorous manner in which we have fought it thus far. More than this I cannot say until I have had an opportunity to read the decision in full."

The Minnesota case is one of several suits pending against the Northern Securities Company. Of the others the important ones are, of course, that of the United Stares under the Sherman act, which was recently decided by the Circuit Court at St. Paul adversely to the company and which comes up on appeal before the Supreme Court in December; and the suit of the State of Washington. The latter suit and the Minnesota case are on all fours. the State of Washington. The latter suit and the Minnesota case are on all fours.

The Government suit under the Sherman law is considered the vital one by Northern Securities interests, as the Supreme Court of the United States is to pass upon the validity of the company. The Minnesota decision is taken in Wall Street to mean that the courts of Minnesota are not convinced that either State or Federal statutes are violated by the operations of statutes are violated by the operations of the company. Northern Securities stock on the curb gained 3½ points yesterday or the news of the decision.

LETTER BACK AFTER 20 YEARS It Lay All That Time in a Rack in the

Sailor's Home. A letter addressed to "Thomas Stoll-Three Men Burned by Acid.

By the tipping of a tank containing a solution of nitrie and muriatic acid in the acid room of the Arlington Company at Arlington. N. J., yesterday, three men, Charles Ericksen, August Neison and John Norbaum, were terribly burned about their faces and chests. Ericksen, the foreman of the acid room, was the most seriously injured, and it is feared that he may lose his eyesight. He plunged into a tank of water and this prevented his injuries from being more serice—

A letter addressed to "Thomas Stoll-gard, Sailors' Home, Cherry street, New York," was forwarded from the Brooklyn Post Office on Feb. 16, 1883. It was returned unopened to that office vesterday. For twenty years the letter hr d remained in a rack in the home, and only because of a little housecleaning was it noticed now.

Stollgard was not in the home when the letter for him urrived, nor was he heard from subsequently. On the left-hand corner of the envelope was written: "If not delivered in ten days return to M. Fenhenkeike, U. S. R. S. Colorado. Navy Yard, New York."

But His Flancee Says: "Never Mind; M; Papa Has a Restaurant; We Won't Starve."

Jay Conway, 19 years old, of Cort andt street and Sheepshead Bay road, Coney Island, who is scheduled to be married in the lions' cage in Luna Park on Wednesday next, yesterday appeared at the office the management and begged to be released

"I want to marry," he said, uneasily, but papa says I cannot. "But what about the young woman!

asked Mr. Thompson. "Well, I'll tell you what happened said Conway. "Of course this must not be given out for publication. Father learned of the approaching marriage and last night he—well, he spanked me. He said he would not let me get married. What

said he would not let he get harred. What shall I do?"

The young swain was assured that the unromantic father should be coaxed into a proper frame of mit d and the marriage solemnized, with the lions and an admiring

public looking on.

The bride-to-be is Miss Minnie Schue,
19 years old an "hello" girl in the main
office of the New York and New Jersey Telephone Company. She was very indignant
when she was told of the action of her prosrective father-index. pective father-in-law.

pective father-in-law.

"Jay is able to take care of himself and me, too, I guess," she said, "and if the worst did happen—why, papa has a good rest-aurant. We won't starve."

The wedding will take place at 4 o'clock on the date appointed, parental objections to the contrary notwithstanding, unless the

RULE-OR-RUIN DELEGATES.

Bricklayers' Organ Says They've Given Unionism Many a Black Eye.

Edward A Moffett, who represented the bricklayers and the workers' side of the Civic Federation at the conference in the Townsend Building several weeks ago at which the am nded arbitration agreement of the employers' association was drawn up, criticis its opponents among the unions in this month's official organ of the bricklayers, of which he is the editor. Hesays that the agreement as amended was satisfactory, and continues in part:

"The interests of no one have been injured in the amended agreement those of that type of walking delegate those of that type of rule or ruin and who jured in the amended agreement except whose reign is one of rule or ruin and who more than once has given a black eye to trades unionism. If any special com-mendation were sought for the plan it would be found in this fact."

declares that in his opinion the a bitration agreem nt is the fairest and best constructed plan of arbitration in ex-istence. If it favors either side he says it favors the trades unions. Matters, he says, had come to such a pase that something had to be done to make continued work possible. Though the bricklayers had a yearly agreement with the ma on builders this agreement was no protection from trouble outside their own trade.

CUT HIS WIFE OFF WITH \$1. H. Miller Sald She Had \$20,000 and Treated Him Cruelly.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Aug. 1 .- The will of W. M. H. Miller of Walhalla, Westchester county, who died several weeks ago, was filed in the Surrogate's Court at White Plains to-day. His wife is cut off with only \$1 from his \$55,000 estate.

The will is dated May 14, 1900, and is very brief. It says among other things: As my wife. Alice A. Miller, has an estate of her own of \$20,000 and has and is treat ing me in a cruel and inhuman manner, I direct that she shall only receive the sum

of \$1 out of my estate. The remainder goes to D. C. Sands as trustee for his children, Charles, May and Daniel, each to receive one-sixth at the age of 21 and the remainder at the age of

HEMPHILL CONGRATULATED. Commendation for the Officers and Cres of the Kearsarge.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Acting Secretary Darling sent the following letter to-day roads, for the reason that it is not a railroad | to Capt. Hemphill, the commanding of the Kearsarge:

The Department has received your report of the passage of the Kearsarge from Portsmouth, England, to Frenchman's Bay, Maine, and congratulates you upon making such a successful run, in spite of the difficulties of wind, sea, fog and ice encountered.

The Department notes with pleasure your praise of all the officers and crew for their willing exertions, especially the navigator, Lieut. W. V. Pratt, and his assistant, Midshipman H. G. S. Wallace, and the senior engineer officer, Lieutenant-Commander A. V. Zane, and all in his department. You will communicate to them this expression of the Department's commendation. The Department has received your report

COMMISSIONER WARE UPHELD In His Decision Regarding Claims for Pensions of Soldiers' Children.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The Secretary of the Interior has issued an order upholding the decision of Commissioner of Pensions Ware, that the adjudication of the claims for pensions of minor children of deceased soldiers filed since 1880 and after the age of 16 years be allowed.

This concurrence of the Interior Depart ment with Commissioner Ware's views in in direct opposition to ex-Commissioner Evans's ruling that such children must have filed their applications prior to July 1, 1880, and before they attained the age of 16 years, thus applying to such claims the limitation prescribed in the Act of March 3, 1879, as to the date for filing a declaration fo

LAST PIOUS FUND PAYMENT. in Form of a Check Drawn in Favor of John Hay for \$415,742.62.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The Secretary of the Treasury received to-day a check from the Superintendent of the United States Mint in San Francisco, drawn in favor of John Hay, Secretary of State, in full payment of the Pious fund.

The motion to have the injunction made The check was for \$415,742.62, and repre-

sents remittances of silver dollars from the Mexican Government which have been melted in the mint at San Francisco for naking coins for circulation in the Philip-

This payment is the last of three recently nade on account of the Pious fund, the whole amount being 1.420,682.67 Mexican dollars.

Strikers Sacrificed Their Leaders. ELIZABETH, N. J., Aug. 1 .- The drillers and tappers of the Crescent shipyard. who have been on strike for two months, will return to work on Monday. The men will not get the increase of pay they de-manded and they have been forced to sacri-fice their leaders who brought on the strike. The machinists are still out.

State Federation Convention. A call was issued yesterday for the sevent! annual convention of the Workingmen's State Federation, which will begin in Schenectady on Tuesday, Sept. 15. The Federation is organized to watch labor Federation is of bills at Albany.

Admiral Melville Visits Navy Yard. Rear Admiral George W. Melville, who has not yet been relieved as Engineer-in-Chief of the navy, visited the Brooklyn navy yard yesterday. He was in citizen's dress, but he received a salute of thirteen guns. The Admiral looked over the machinery of the battleship Connecticut.

Brooklyn Keeps on Growing.

The borough of Brooklyn, according t the statistics of the Health Department, is still steadily growing, the estimated popu lation at the close of July being 1,291,507. That estimate makes the population of the borough 125,000 greater than it was in the census figures of 1900.

"PAPA SPANKED ME; I CAN'T WED NEW UNION OF HOUSESMITHS

TO BE FORMED OF THOSE WHO GO TO WORK, EMPLOYERS SAY.

About 1,000 Answers to Their Advertise ment for Iron Workers to Start In Tomorrow-Parks Tries a New Trotter and Doesn't Ge Near the Employers.

Though the members of the employers association had no means of predicting what the Housesmiths and Bridgemen's Union would do at its meeting in Maennerchor Hall on Friday night, they were disappointed yesterday at its result. It was admitted at the headquarters of the association in the Townsend Building that Sam Parks has unmistakable control of

Parks and the other three walking dele gates of the union did not appear yesterday either at the office of President J. M. Cornell of the Iron League or at the rooms of the employers' association, though they were scheduled on Friday night to present themselves before the employers at noon.

Parks in the morning was trying a trotter he had bought at the horse market in East Twenty-fifth street.

Members of the Iron League admit that here is nothing now for them to do but to carry out their alternative plan and go to work to-morrow with any iron workers

they can hire After the board of governors of the employers' association had met yesterday, Chairman Prince of the Press Committee, who is also a member of 'the Iron League, announced that a new union of house smiths will be formed. This will be known at the New York Housesmiths' Union and will come in under the arbitration agree-

Mr. Prince was asked if President Neidig of the regular union was connected with this new movement. He said, with great em-

"No. Mr. Neidig is not in the new union or connected with it in any way." He said that in response to advertisement 1,000 iron workers had applied for work under the arbitration agreement. These included riveters and men in all other branches. They will be lined up to-morrow, he said, and competent men will be selected Then he continued:

"The letter of the Iron League to the

housesmiths asking them to go to the meeting and vote on the arbitration agree-ment was the last call to dinner. We can wait no longer. The letter was sent out because many individual housesmiths asked us to wait another week. Now we will us to wait another week. Now we will proceed regarding the housesmiths' union in the same way as we have proceeded regarding other unions which have rejected the arbitration agreement, and go right along as if it never existed. As Parks has control of the union it is impossible to do business with it. The two-years agreement at \$4.50 a day Parks broke when he ordered the strike without research at Fifty-Sith. the strike without reason at Fifty-fifth street and Fifth avenue, before we had even asked the unions to accept our arbitration

agreement."
The United Portable and Safety Engineers The United Portable and Safety Engineers' Local 184 sent the plan of arbitration which it has adopted, signed, to the board of governors yesterday. A large number of the engineers had been put to work in the meantime. The union includes the portable hoisting, safety and eccentric engineers, whose unions have amalgamated. They are to get the hoisting of iron beamswork formerly given to another union—as work formerly given to another union-as

work formerly given to another union—as well as their regular work. Regarding the protection of house-smiths who go to work to-morrow, the following announcement was made on behalf of the board of governors last even-

the board of governors will see that the workers get police protection if neces-sary. If any of them is attacked, which we consider very unlikely, matters will be made hot for their assailants." It we satited last night at the headquarthe employers' association that there had been an intention of putting through a resolution at the meeting of the housesmiths on Friday night to assess each member a day's pay to create a sick benefit fund. There are supposed to be 4,500 members in good standing in the union and this would make the fund

The housesmiths are not regarded as sickly lot of people. It was also stated at the headquarters of the association that a letter from the George A. Fuller company was read at Friday night's meeting stating that the company did not see why the housesmiths should not sign the arbitration agreement of the employers' association, as they had signed the Fuller plan of arbitration.

Robert E. Neidig president of the House smiths and Bridgemen's Union said last night that he was very much disappointed at the result of the meeting of the house-smiths on Friday night. He said; "I did say that I would stand by the union in any action it took and denied that

stand for any split in the union. Before said this, however, I spoke in favor of the arbitration agreement and in favor of appointing a large committee to see the em-When the vote was taken it was closer than has been supposed. Mary of the men who warted to vote against rejection of the arbitration plan and in favor of send-

ng a large committee told me afterward hat they were afraid to hold up their Of the rew housesmiths' union, which is to be formed this week, Mr. Neldig said

he knew nothing. ENJOINED FROM PICKETING.

Moulders on Strike Because They Were

Asked to Give Bonds Not to Strike. EASTON, Pa., Aug. 1 .- Judge Schuyler o-day granted a preliminary injunction restraining the members of the local of the Iron Moulders' Union from interfering The motion to have the injunction made permanent will be argued on Sept. 7.

The trouble resulted over a proposition that the company should sign an agreement flxing the rate of wages and the hours of employment in the foundry. This the company said it would do providing the union would give a bond for the faithful performance of their contract, because the union is not an incorporated body. The organization could not comply in a legal manner with these conditions and a strike resulted. In the complaint the company says the union has established pickets around its grounds and tries to persuade mechanics to give up their places. The injunction forbids the pickets to at tempt to further influence the new workmen, to interfere with their personal liberty to threaten them with harm, or to allow any other person to do so.

WANT TO DEPOSE GOMPERS. Movement in Chicago to Overthrow the Federation of Labor Leader.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1 .-- It is expected that within the next few days a number of important conferences will be held in this city between some of the most prominer t labor leaders in the country looking to the inauguration of a movement which has for its object the overthrow of Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and the elevation in his stead of James Duncan, of Boston, now first vice-president of the Federation. The forces which have been opposed to President Gompers for several years are now centring in Chicago and the movement that is under way to depose him will be undoubt-edly strengthened and a plan of campaign mapped out at the meetings which are scheduled to be held here.

DEFENDS THE IDAHO.

Bowles Gives It Greater Coal Endur Than Any Other Vessel.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- Rear Admiral Bowles, Chief Constructor of the Navy, has replied to the statements of Rear Admiral Bradford and Rear Admiral Melville. that the designs of the 13,000-ton battleships Idaho and Mississippi are deficient in coal supply and inferior in radius of action to previously designed battleships. He says: In connection with the preparation of the designs, careful estimates were made of the radius of action of the principal types of United States battleships built and build-ing, based upon the actual returns of coal expended as compiled from the United States steam logs in the Bureau of Steam Engineer-ing.

ring.

The results of this investigation are shown on the accompanying plan, indicating the number of miles each vessel can steam, starting with full bunkers, at all speeds from four to fifteen knots. The following table shows the distances at rates of 8, 10 and 13 knots:

8 knots. 10 knots. 13 knots.

Lisachusetts... carvarge.....

Karsarge. 3.49 5.32 4.90 14350 14350 4.900 15.770 4.800 The design of the modified Maine advocated by Rear Admiral Bradford was intended to duplicate the Maine's design in all matters except the disposition of armor and armament, the total weights of the two being the same. This design would, therefore, have the same coal capacity as the present Maine, viz.: 1.800 tons on the basis of stowage used in these tables. They show that at eight knots the Idaho, with 1.750 tons of coal steams 1.190 miles farther than the Maine, at 10 knots 870 farther, and at 13 knots 330 farther. As a matter of fact the Idaho will have greater coal endurance at all cruising speeds than any vessel yet designed. The Idaho's great endurance is due to the use of a model adapted to moderate speeds and a consequent low total engine power, both of which reduce the coal burned per mile run. This letter was addressed to the Secretary This letter was addressed to the Secretary of the Navy, who has also received one from Rear Admiral O'Neil as follows:

Rear Admiral O'Neil as follows:

I have expressed my views on the subject and am prepared to stand by them. If a so-called "improved Maine," carrying four 12-inch and fourteen 7-inch guns, is equal in fighting efficiency to a vessel carrying four 12-inch, eight 8-inch and ten 7-inch guns, superior gun power is of no value.

I do not think our battleships should be given speed for the purpose of running away, and the 13,060-ton ships proposed by the board would not have to run away from the 13,060-ton ships, supposing them to belong to an enemy, as the latter carry but two 7-inch guns more than the former, their batteries being equal in other respects, and a vessel so nearly equal in gun power could well afford to try conclusions with the larger ship. All United States vessels are more heavily armed—type for type—than foreign ships, and I am confident that none of our ships will have to run away from any foreign vessel of similar class. lar class.

to run away from any foreign vessel of similar class.

From my point of view, I consider the superposed turret a dead issue. I never expect to see any more vessels built which include such features, and I think it a misfortune that the Virginia class are to carry them. I have always been opposed to the superposed turret as unmilitary and as a thoroughly bad form of construction.

Admirals Bradford, Melville and myself are warm friends, and I have great respect for their judgment on professional matters, but we often agree to disagree, and disagreement leads to careful investigation and wholesome discussion. I must say, however, that the so-called "improved Maine" does not impress me favorably, as compared with the design submitted by the board.

MACHEN FILES DEMURRER. Alleges That the Counts in Indictments Against Him Are Defective.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .-- August W. Machen formerly general superintendent of the fre delivery division of the Post Office Depart ment, who is under indictment for accept ing a bribe and also for conspiring to defraud the Government, filed to-day a demurrer to the charge of bribery. In the introductory notice to the de-

murrer it is said the defendant withdraws murrer it is said the defendant withdraws his plea of not guilty.

The document is brief and sets forth that each of twelve counts in the indictments against Machen is defective, failing to charge "bribery" or any other crime against the United States.

It is further stated that counts 2 to 13 are defective because they fail to allege that Machen at the time of the commission of the offences alleged was an officer of

of the offences alleged was an officer of the United States or that the Groffs knew that he was such officer. Allegation is also made that the indictment does not set out with certainty, com-pleteness and precision the offences charged. Each count in the indictments, it is alleged is too vague, indefinite and in other par-ticulars deficient.

AMNESTY IN NICARAGUA. Political Prisoners Freed and Protection

Assured Extles Who Return. WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 1 .- The State Department has received a despatch from the Consul of the United States at Managua Nicaragua, under date of July 11, in which he reports that at noon on that day all political prisoners were liberated and a general amnesty proclaimed to all enemies of the Nicataguan Government, both at home and abroad, and that protection has been granted to all now living abroad on account of political differences, if they

Army and Navy Orders.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- These army orders have First Lieut, John B. Shuman, Tenth Infantry relieved from further treatment at Hot Springs Ark., and proceed to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for treatment. reatment.

The board of officers appointed to meet at Fort thache. Afizona Territory, for examination of The board of officers appointed to meet at for Apache. Arizona Territory, for examination of officers for promotion is dissolved.

Capt. Joseph S. Herron, Second Cavalry, relived from duty in office of Adjutant-General to take effect tipon expiration of leave of absence and proceed to join his regiment.

Capt. Leon S. Roudiez, Twenty-fifth Infantry, relieved from duty in Philippine Islands and join his regiment. Capt. Leon S. Roudlez, Twenty-fifth Infantry, relieved from duty in Philippine Islands and Join in Segiment.

Capt. Andrew G. Harnmond, Adjutant Eighth Cavalry, detailed in connection with Louisiana Purchase Exposition, with station at St. Louis.

First Lieut. Leonard T. Waldron, Artillery Fort Hayard, New Mexico, for treatment.

Capt. William Newman, First Infantry, to United States Military Academy. West Point, for duty.

Capt. Henry W. Hoovey, Twenty-fourth Infantry, to attend enchapment of Vermont National Guard, Fort Ethen Allen, Vermont, Aug. 6 to 14.

The retirement from active service of Brig.-Gen. James M. J. Sanno at his own request is announced. Second Lieut. George E. Nelson, assigned to Third Cavalry, Troop K, and Join his station.

Lieut.-Col. Elbridge R. Hills, Artillery, detailed to fill vacancy in Inapector-General's Department.

Major John D. C. Hoskins, Artillery, detailed to fill vacancy in Inapector-General's Department. The following transfers are made:

First Lieut. Benjamin F. Nicklin, from Ninth Infantry to Twenty dirst Infantry, Company A.

Leaves of absences granted. First Lieut. Junius C. Gregory, Assistant Surgeon, one month; Contract Surgeon C. A. Trenholtz, extension 14 days:
Capt. William E. Oole, Artillery, one month; First Lieut. Benjamin F. Nicklin, from Sept. William E. Oole, Artillery, one month and 15 days, from Sept. I; First Lieut. Herbert J. Brees, Twelifth Cavalry, two months, from Sept. I; Contract Surgeon W. E. Brown, two months; Capt. Henry C. Keene, Jr., Twenty-fourth Infantry, one month's extension.

The following navy orders have been issued:
Capt. A. S. Snow, detached command Columbia
to command Hancoek.
Capt. W. S. Moore, detached duty Cramp and
Sons, Philadelphia, to duty as inspector engineering material of Massachusetts district.
Lieutenant-Commander T.V. Burgdorff, from navy
yard, New 107k, to duty as inspector of engineering material, New York district; also inspector
machinery, Crescent shipyard, Elizabeth, N. J.,
and of Gas Engine and Power Company and Charles
L. Seabury Company, Morris Heights, N. Y.
Lieutenant-Commander A. V. Zane, from Kearsarge to duty as inspector machinery Cramp &
Sons, Philadelphia.
Lieutenant-Commander T. G. Dewey, from the
Alabam, onte and await orders.
Lieutenant-Commander A. Moritz, from duty as The following navy orders have been issued: Alabam. . Ome and await orders. Lleutenant-Commander A. Moritz, from duty as inspector angineering material, New York city dis-rict, to Kearsarge in charge steam engineering department.
Lieutenant Commander E. N. Scribner, from duty so inspector of engineering material Massachusetts district and continue other duties.
Lieutenant Commanders J. T. Smith, J. A. Dougherty and C. H. Mathews, from the Columbia to the Hanosck.
Lieut, R. W. Henderson, from torpedo station to Asiatic station, sailing from San Francisco Sept. 8. ept. 3. Lieut. C. B. Price, from treatment Naval Hos-oltal, navy yard, New York, granted sick leave pital, navy yard, New York, granted sick leave two months.
Lieuts, F. E. Ridgely, A. W. Marshall, L. B. Jones, W. J. Manlon, L. S. Thompson and J. C. Leouard, from the Columbia to the Hancock,
Eusign J. T. Bowers, from treatment, Naval Hospital, navy yard, New York, and granted sick leave two months.

Midshipman T. A. Kittinger, from the Vixen Sept. 1, to Asiatic station, sailing from San Francisco, Sept. 29.
Surgeon L. W. Spratling, Assistant Surgeons C. H. De Lancey and E. M. Blackwell, Chaplains W. H. I. Reaney and W. T. Helms, from the Columbia to the Hancock,

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s Extra Dry.

Importations for six months ending June 30.

71,170 CASES.

Being greater, by far, than the importations for any previous six months.

The Extra Dry of the superb 1898 Vintage now arriving is conceded to be the choicest Champagne produced this decade.

New York Central Special Low Rate Pacific Coast Tours.

Tickets on sale every day until August 13th.

New York to San Francisco or Los Angeles and return only \$66.25 to \$69.25. New York to Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, or Victoria and return-From \$83.30 to \$87.80.

For information apply to New York Central or West Shore R. R. ticket agents, or address MILTON C. ROACH, General Eastern Passenger Agent, New York Central, 1216 Broadway, N. Y. City; or H. B. JAGOE, General Eastern Passenger Agent, West Shore R. R., 359 B'way, New York City,

GEORGE H. DANIELS. Conoral Passenger Agent.

ACCOUNTS OF HILTON ESTATE

COL. ALBERT B. HILTON OBJECTS TO CERTAIN ITEMS.

Lawyers' Fees Described as Excessive and Propriety of Payment of \$20,000 to Superintendent of the Stewart Building Disputed-Surrogate to Be Asked to Appoint a Referee.

Col. Albert B. Hilton, who inherited a arge share of the estate of his father, Henry Hilton, has, with his wife, raised everal objections to the accounts of Horace Russell and Edward D. Harris, the executors under Henry Hilton's will. Col. Franklin Bartlett represents Col. and Mrs. Hilton. and Surrogate Fitzgerald will shortly be asked to appoint a referee to pass upon the accounts.

into their hands, of which \$4,753,950 was in real estate estimated on the city assessment valuation. They say they have colhave paid \$499,335 in legacies and \$777,756 in debts of the testator. They have realized \$1,048,654 from the sale of real estate, and have received \$1,058,469 in income The executors say they have a cash balance on hand of \$226,770, including principal and income, which is to be distributed subject to their commissions and expenses. They also have \$3,777,295 on

The executors report that \$6,249,500 came

hand in real estate.

Col. Hilton and his wife, among other objections, dispute an item of more than \$20,000 for lawyers' fees, incurred in liti-gation over the estate of Henry Hilton, from whom Henry Hilton inherited almost

all his fortune.

They say that the payment of large fees was extravagant and unnecessary. The payment of over \$20,000 to Edward D. Harris, one of the executors, for his services, since the testator's death in 1899, as superinturders of the Eventa Published in 1899, as superinturders of the Eventa Published in 1899. tendent of the Stewart Building, is also dis-puted. The will provided that an execu-tor's fees and commissions should not exceed \$5,000 in one year, and it is set up that the salary Harris has received as superintendent was illegal and improper.
The Appellate Division decided, some months ago, that Mr. Harris should not have cted as superintendent of the building t the estate's expense and condemned

the arrangement as improper.

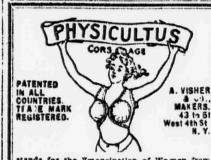
The other objections relate to the sale of part of Henry Hilton's personal property. The sale of some of his jewerly for \$3,000 and of a diamond cross for \$4,500 is objected to on the ground that the prices were inadequate

The purchase of a steam roller for Wood-awn Park for \$1,675 is also condemned on the ground that there already was a steam roller in the park.
Certain cattle belonging to the estate, including ten cows, a bull and a colt, brought \$765. The heirs say that the delay in their sale for three years till last August was improper, and that more money would have been realized by a quick sale. The cows brought \$600, the bull \$40 and the cole \$125.

A landau and a brougham were sold for \$538, but between the death of Henry Hilton and the sale, a bill for storage for \$287 had been incurred. Col. Hilton also dis-

Movements of Naval Vessels.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The coast de fender Wyoming has arrived at Santa Barbara; the training ship Alert at San Francisco and the tug Osceola at Key West. The collier Hannibal has sailed from Lamberts Point for Frenchmans Bay; the gun-boat Nashville from Guantanamo for Key West, and the cruiser Topeka from Norfolk for Frenchmans Bay.



stands for the Emancipation of Women from the heat, discomfort and injury caused by Corsets. It supports where support is needed, exerts no pressure where pressure is harmful, promotes vigorous circulation, buoyant health, clear complexion. With a delightful coolness to the wearer even in the hottest weather come repose of mind and that refreshing consciousness of being well dressed and well polsed that no regular Corset can impart. In the shopping district, the drawing room, at the seashore, and in the mountains, wherever woman understands the relation of dress, health and beauty, no wardrobe is quite complete without the

PHYSICULTUS CORSAGE. FOR SALE OTTO GUTH, 400 Columbus Ave. J. LIFTZ, 238 6th Ave. W.H. WYNNE, 202 3rd Ave. MME. MACKROTH, 54 W. 125th St.

And leading Department Stores.

DO NOT THREATEN CUBA'S PEACE. Disturbances in Santiago Province Said to Be of No Consequence.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 1 .- The State Depart-

ment received a cablegram to-day from Minister Squiers, in Havana, saying that

he officials of the Cuban Government had assured him that the disturbances in Santiago Province were of no consequence and did not threaten in any way the general peace of the island.

This is said to be the only admission by the authorities in Cuba that any disturb-ances whatever had taken place.

Entire Family Detained at Bremen and Precautions Taken. WASHINGTON, Aug. 1.-United States Consul Diederick, at Bremen, cabled the State Department this afternoon, saying that a case of smallpox had been detected among the passengers on the steamer Bremen. He added that an entire family had been detained and all precautions taken to prevent a spread of the disease.

SMALLPOX ON THE BREMEN.

Furniture for the Living Hall

wherein "comfort" forms the strength of this conception-gathers beautiful expression in our showing of cushioned Settles, deep seated Chairs and Tables of the sturdy type. These pieces are featured for country house uses, and made with a decided purpose toward simple form and well wearing strength.

Grand Rapids Furniture Company

3 4th Street, West, Nos. 155-157. "Minute from Broadway.

BUSINESS NOTICES. Notice is hereby given that Mr. Gustav C.

Oated July 23, 1903. ARTHUR H. LAMSON, Secretary. MARRIED. ING-STRAKOSCH .- At Calvary (P. E.) Church.

Aug. 1, 1903, by the Rev. Mr. Newton, Hannah Maria, daughter of the late Max Strakesch, to George F. J. King of Providence, R. I. HORNDYKE-GURNEE .- At the Church of Saint Saviour, Bar Harbor, Me., on Wednesday, July 29, 1903, by the Right Reverend the Bishop of Massachusetts, assisted by the Rev. Stephen H. Green, rector of the parish, Lucy Barney, daughter of W. S. Gurnee, Esq., of

New York, to Harry Hill Thorndyke of Boston, DIED.

BIDDLE .- At Post Jefferson, L. I., Aug. 1, 1978. a uddenly, John Biddle of New York city Notice of funeral hereafter. OWENHOVEN.-On Thursday, July 30, 1903. Gerrett, only son of the late Garret and Mag dalene Cowenhoven. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the

funeral services at the residence of his sister Mrs. I. C. Barnes, 203 Park pl., Brooklyn, at half past 2 Sunday, Aug. 2. LEE.—Suddenly, on July 31, at his home, 160

East 46th st. Thomas Isaac Ludium Lee,
eldest son of the late William H. and Harris 5 Ludium Lee, ag :d 33.
Funeral at Trinity Chapel, 25th st., near Bread

way, on Monday, Aug. 3., at 10 A. M. AMUSEMENTS.

ST. NICHOLAS GARDEN. TO-NIGHT (SUNDAY) AND ALL NEXT WEEK SEATS. 500. GREAT LAFAYETTE AND HIS

WITH A BIG VAUDEVILLE BILL. INSTRUCTION. SWIMMING scientifically taught daily: private and class instruction. DALTON SWIMMING SCHOOL, 23 W. 44th st. Evening classes.

COUNTRY BOARD.

WILLOWHURST—A fealthy, cool and restful place at New Windsor. In prettlest part of Orange county, two miles from Newburgh or Cornwal, on new State road: large airy rooms, shady lawns plentiful table; very pleasant walks and drivest all vegetables, fruit, milk, etc., fress from farm terms, 36 to 38. KATHARINE F. DOWNEY, Newburgh, New Windsor, N. Y.

BOARD for 3 adults and 3 girls of 9, 12, 13 years, on a farm where no other boarders taken; within one hour's ride from city. W., box 56, 263 W. 125ta.